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as old writers speak of rosewood cabinets and other articles of furniture. It is found only in South America, although a very near approach to it is used by the Chinese, of which and bamboo they construct all their furniture. The French call it *palaisandre*. *Bois de rose*, or wood of the rose, is an African wood, and is red, with yellow streaks. It seldom grows over eight inches in diameter, and is cut into veneers and used bias for borders in inlaid or marquetry work. Rosewood, or *palaisandre*, is found of superior quality in Brazil. Rio de Janeiro exports all of the fine quality of wood. Large quantities of inferior quality are sent from Bahia, but this wood is only used by cheap manufacturers, as the grain is a dull brown, and possesses but little beauty of figure. Honduras also exports a heavy, dull-looking rosewood, which is mostly consumed for drumsticks and canes. Rio Janeiro wood grows large, and the wood is beautifully variegated. The most desirable wood, that which is the most mottled, is selected for veneers, and the plain, straight-grained logs, when brought to market, are very rough and gnarled. It has latterly been sold by weight only; some years ago it was sold by the log, and the purchaser relied on his acuteness for bargains. It contains an acrid oil, which must be extracted by steaming, or by long exposure to the air, before it can be relied on to hold with glue. It has a pungent smell, and the men who work in it seem to imbibe the odor into their system, as no ablution will eradicate the smell by which the worker is distinguished from the worker of other woods. The dust arising from sand-papering is not poisonous, although it gives a peculiarly ghastly expression to the workman's countenance. Rosewood, if well worked, is the most durable of all furniture-wood, and after a century's

use it can be polished to look as well as new. It is exceedingly strong and hard, and becomes more solid from age.

Useful Items for Office and Shop.

A GOOD paste made by mixing powdered glass with a concentrated solution of silicate of soda is recommended as a good acid-proof cement.

A GOOD way to ebonize flat surfaces of soft wood is to rub very fine charcoal dust into the pores with oil. This works well with linden and other white woods.

TO STAIN WOOD BLACK.—Drop a little sulphuric acid into a small quantity of water; brush over the wood, and hold it to the fire. It will be a good black and take a fine polish.

A STRANGE substitute for lightning-conductors has been tried at Tarbes, in the department of Hautes-Pyrénées. Bundles of straw have been fixed upon the roofs, attached to broomsticks in a vertical position. Since their introduction there have been no accidents from lightning in the district.

WOOD PULLEYS.—For the purpose of hardening wooden pulleys, the pulley, after it is turned and rubbed smooth, is boiled for about eight minutes in olive oil. It is then allowed to dry, when it will become exceedingly hard.

FRENCH POLISHES.—1. Naphtha polish. Shel-lac, three pounds; wood naphtha, three quarts; dissolve.—2. Spirit polish. Shel-lac, two pounds; powdered mastic, sandarac, of each one ounce; copal varnish, one half pint; spirits of wine, one gallon; digest in the cold till dissolved.

SCHEDULE OF DAILY WAGES.

(Revised monthly.)

LOCALITIES.	TRADES.						
	Laborer.	Carpenter.	Stair-Build.	Joiner.	Cabinet-Maker.	Finisher.	Painter.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
New York.....	1 25 @ 2 25	2 50 @ 2 75	2 25 @ 2 75	2 25 @ 2 50	1 50 @ 3 00	1 50 @ 3 00	1 50 @ 2 00
Boston.....	1 00 @ 1 50	1 50 @ 2 25	2 00 @ 2 25	1 50 @ 2 00	1 50 @ 2 50	.....	1 75 @ 2 25
Baltimore.....	1 00 @ 1 60	1 25 @ 2 75	2 25 @ 3 00	2 50 @ 3 25	2 50 @ 3 25	2 00 @ 2 75	1 50 @ 2 50
Philadelphia.....	1 10 @ 1 60	1 50 @ 2 25	2 50 @ .....	.....	.....	.....	2 00 @ 2 50
St. Louis.....	1 00 @ 2 10	1 50 @ 2 00	1 50 @ 3 00	.....	.....	1 50 @ 2 10	2 00 @ 2 50
Chicago.....	1 00 @ 1 25	1 25 @ 2 00	2 00 @ 3 00	1 75 @ 2 50	1 75 @ 2 50	1 50 @ 2 10	1 75 @ 2 25
Cincinnati.....	1 00 @ 1 50	1 75 @ 2 25	1 75 @ 2 50	.....	.....	.....	1 75 @ 2 00
San Francisco.....	2 00 @ 3 00	3 00 @ 4 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	1 75 @ 2 00	2 50 @ 3 25	.....	2 00 @ 3 00	2 00 @ 3 00	.....	.....
Ottawa (Canada).....	80 @ 1 10	1 25 @ 2 00	1 75 @ 2 50	1 50 @ 2 00	1 50 @ 2 00	1 00 @ 1 75	1 00 @ 1 75
Toronto (Canada)....	1 00 @ 1 25	1 25 @ 2 25	2 00 @ 3 00	1 50 @ 2 25	1 50 @ 2 25	1 00 @ 2 00	1 00 @ 2 00